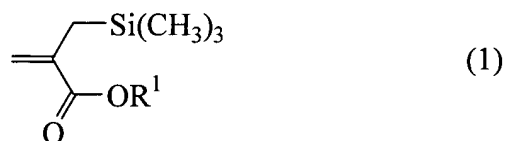


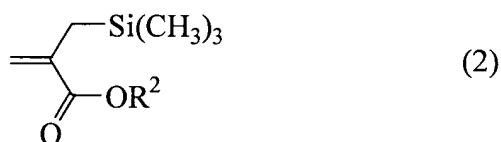
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A polymerizable silicon-containing compound having the general formula (1):



wherein R^1 is a halogen atom or monovalent organic group and R^1 is not a tert-butyl group, n-butyl group, methyl group, ethyl group, trimethylsilyl ~~group or group~~, triethylsilyl group or benzyl group.

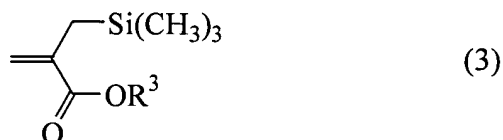
2. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative having an acid eliminatable substituent group and having the general formula (2):



wherein R^2 is an acid labile group and is not a tert-butyl group, trimethylsilyl group or triethylsilyl group.

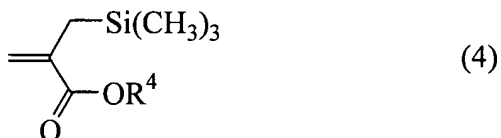
3. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative having

a polar group, having the general formula (3):



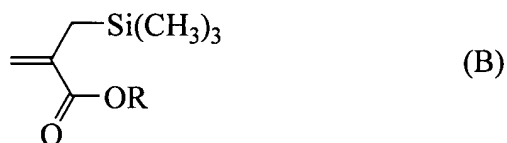
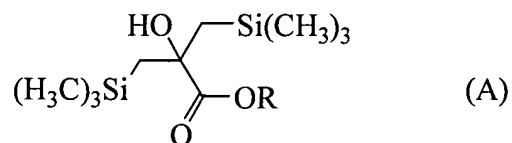
wherein R^3 is a monovalent organic group of 2 to 30 carbon atoms containing an oxygen functional group.

4. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative having a silicon-containing group, having the general formula (4):



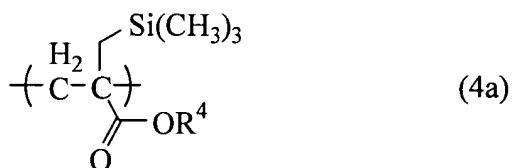
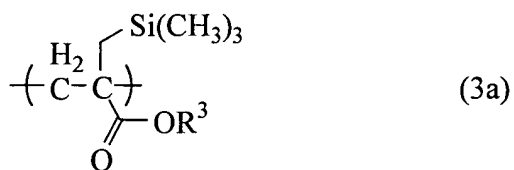
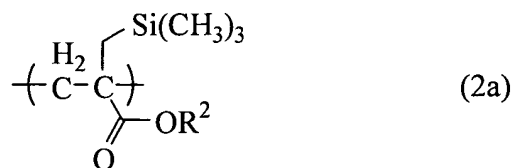
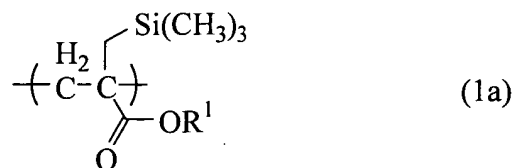
wherein R^4 is a monovalent organic group of 3 to 30 carbon atoms containing at least one silicon atom and R^4 is not a trimethylsilyl group or triethylsilyl group.

5. (Original) A method for preparing a polymerizable silicon-containing compound having the general formula (B), comprising the steps of reacting an oxalate with a trimethylsilylmethyl-metal compound to form a β -hydroxysilyl compound having the general formula (A) and subjecting the β -hydroxysilyl compound to Peterson elimination reaction,



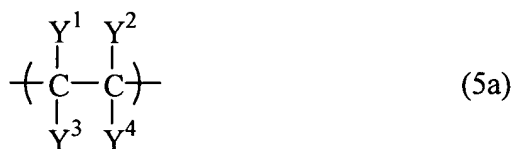
wherein R stands for R¹, R², R³ or R⁴, R¹ is a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or monovalent organic group, R² is an acid labile group, R³ is a monovalent organic group of 2 to 30 carbon atoms containing an oxygen functional group, and R⁴ is a monovalent organic group of 3 to 30 carbon atoms containing at least one silicon atom.

6. (Original) A polymer comprising recurring units of the general formula (1a), (2a), (3a) or (4a) and having a weight average molecular weight of 2,000 to 100,000,



wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or monovalent organic group, R² is an acid labile group, R³ is a monovalent organic group of 2 to 30 carbon atoms containing an oxygen functional group, and R⁴ is a monovalent organic group of 3 to 30 carbon atoms containing at least one silicon atom.

7. (Original) The polymer of claim 6 further comprising recurring units of at least one type having the general formula (5a) or (6a):



wherein Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups, aryl groups, halogen atoms, alkoxycarbonyl groups, alkoxycarbonylmethyl groups, cyano groups, fluorinated alkyl groups, and silicon atom-containing monovalent organic groups of 3 to 30 carbon atoms, any two of Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ may bond together to form a ring, Z is an oxygen atom or NR⁵, and R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxyl or alkyl.

8. (Original) A resist composition comprising the polymer of claim 6.

9. (Original) A chemically amplified positive resist composition comprising

- (A) the polymer of claim 6,
- (B) a photoacid generator, and
- (C) an organic solvent.

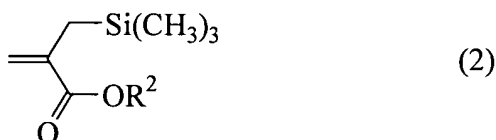
10. (Original) A method for forming a pattern, comprising the steps of:

applying the positive resist composition of claim 9 onto an organic film on a substrate to form a coating,

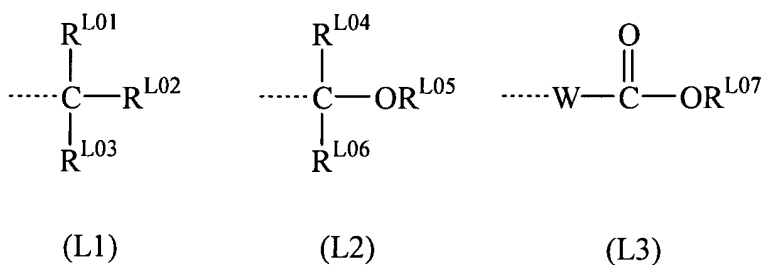
prebaking the coating to form a resist film,
 exposing a circuitry pattern region of the resist film to radiation,
 post-exposure baking the resist film,
 developing the resist film with an aqueous alkaline solution to dissolve away the
 exposed area, thereby forming a resist pattern, and
 processing the organic film with an oxygen plasma generated by a dry etching
 apparatus.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative having
 an acid eliminatable substituent group and having the general formula (2):



wherein R^2 is an acid labile group selected from the group consisting of the following
 general formulae (L1) to (L3):



wherein the broken line denotes a valence bond, R^{L01} , R^{L02} and R^{L03} are each independently a monovalent hydrocarbon group of chain or alicyclic structure having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, which may contain an ether bond, ester bond or sulfide bond and in which some of the hydrogen atoms may be substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, alkoxy groups, carbonyl groups, acyloxy groups, cyano groups, a pair of R^{L01} and R^{L02} , R^{L01} and R^{L03} , or R^{L02} and R^{L03} may bond together to form a ring, when the ring is formed, each of R^{L01} , R^{L02} and R^{L03} is a divalent hydrocarbon group of chain or alicyclic structure having 1 to 20 carbon atoms which may contain an ether bond, ester bond or sulfide bond and in which some of the hydrogen atoms may be substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, alkoxy groups, carbonyl groups, acyloxy groups, cyano groups, with proviso that R^{L01} , R^{L02} and R^{L03} are not methyl groups at the same time, R^{L04} , R^{L05} and R^{L06} are each independently hydrogen or a monovalent hydrocarbon group of chain or alicyclic structure having 1 to 20 carbon atoms which may contain an ether bond, ester bond or sulfide bond and in which some of the hydrogen atoms may be substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, alkoxy groups, carbonyl groups, acyloxy groups, cyano groups, a pair of R^{L04} and R^{L05} , R^{L04} and R^{L06} , or R^{L05} and R^{L06} may bond together to form a ring, when the ring is formed, each of R^{L04} , R^{L05} and R^{L06} is a divalent hydrocarbon group of chain or alicyclic structure having 1 to 20 carbon atoms which may contain an ether bond, ester bond or sulfide bond and in which some of the hydrogen atoms may be substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, alkoxy groups, carbonyl groups, acyloxy groups or cyano groups, R^{L07} is a group of formula (L1) or (L2), W is a divalent hydrocarbon group of chain or alicyclic structure having 1 to 20 carbon atoms which may contain an ether bond, ester bond or sulfide bond and in

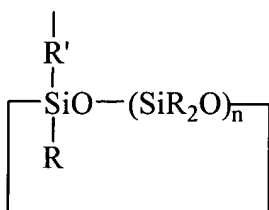
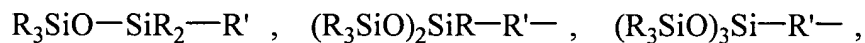
which some of the hydrogen atoms may be substituted with halogen atoms, hydroxyl groups, alkoxy groups, carbonyl groups, acyloxy groups or cyano groups.

13. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative of formula (3), according to claim 3, wherein the oxygen functional group is selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carbonyl, ether bond and ester bond.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative according to claim 13, wherein R^3 is selected from the group consisting of straight, branched and cyclic hydrocarbon groups of 2 to 30 carbon atoms having a hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxyl or alkoxy carbonyl group substituted thereon, and monovalent hydrocarbon groups of 3 to 15 carbon atoms having a lactone structure.

16. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative according to claim 4, wherein R^4 is a silicon-containing organic group of the following formulas:



wherein R is an alkyl group of 1 to 20 carbon atoms or an aryl group of 6 to 20 carbon atoms, R' is an alkylene group of 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and the subscript n is at least 2.

17. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative according to claim 16, wherein R is methyl, ethyl or phenyl, R' is an alkylene group of 1 to 5 carbon atoms and the subscript n is 2 to 7.

18. (Previously Presented) A polymerizable silicon-containing ester derivative according to claim 4, wherein R⁴ is a silicon-containing organic group of the following formula:



wherein R is an alkyl group of 3 to 20 carbon atoms.